

AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAWINGS:

The applicant also requests that original Figures 1-15, filed in an informal, but acceptable form, be replaced with new Figures 1-15. New Figures 1-15 are merely formal versions of originally filed Figures 1-15.

The applicant requests the addition of new Figure 16 into the application. New Figure 16 overcomes the examiner's objection to the drawings for lacking a description of the feature of claim 21.

Attached at Appendix A of this Reply are formal sheets including Figures 1-15 each of which are each designated as "Replacement Sheet".

Attached at Appendix B of this Reply is the new Figure 16 which is designated as "New Sheet".

REMARKS

Claims 1-22 are pending in the application. The specification is amended above to include appropriate section headings. Moreover, a new Figure 16 is added to the application along with a paragraph describing the new Figure.

No new matter has been added to the application by way of these claim amendments.

The examiner's specification and claims amendments are overcome or they are traversed as set forth below.

I. REPLACEMENT FIGURE SHEETS

Attached at Appendix A are 8 sheets of formal figures including Figures 1-15. The formal figure sheets replace the informal figures filed with the application. The Applicant asks that the examiner enter formal Figures 1-15, which are essentially identical to originally filed Figures 1-15 into this application.

II. THE DRAWING OBJECTION

The examiner objected to the drawings because they do not show the cylindrical surface feature recited in claim 21.

The applicants have overcome the examiner's objection by adding a new Figure 16 to the application. Moreover, the applicants have amended the specification above to include a paragraph describing new Figure 16. Support for the new Figure is found in the specification at least at claim 21 and at page 20, lines 7-8. New Figure 16 is found at Appendix B of this Reply.

III. SPECIFICATION HEADINGS

The examiner objected to the specification for lacking appropriate section headings.

The examiner's objection is overcome by amending the specification above to include section headings.

VI. TRAVERSE OF THE ANTICIPATION REJECTION

The examiner rejected claims 1, 5-6, 8-12, 15-20 and 22 for being anticipated by Choon et al. (USP 5,608,188). Moreover, the examiner rejected claims 1-2 and 15-20 for being

anticipated by Benzoni (USP 5,416,688). The pending application claims are believed to be novel over each of the recited references for the reasons given below.

Choon et al. does not anticipate the claimed invention because it does not disclose or suggest a surface made of a material that is “at least partially absorbent to electromagnetic radiation”. It is the examiner’s position Choon et al. discloses an absorbent layer and refers to the Choon et al. Abstract for providing the appropriate teaching. However, the abstract has no teaching whatsoever regarding any material that is absorbent to electromagnetic radiation at any level. Instead, the abstract discloses a material and construction that shields the internal portions from electromagnetic energy. The shielding is accomplished according to Choon et al., by using a metallic or metal coated partition. (See column 2, line 51 of Choon et al.). Thus, the materials used to construct the multi-compartment shield of Choon et al. are intended to reflect (shield) and not absorb electromagnetic radiation. For at least this reason, claims 1, 5-6, 8-12, 15-20 and 22, which all include the partially absorbent feature missing from Choon et al, are novel and patentable.

Claims 1-12 and 20 are also novel over Benzoni for the same reasons the claims are novel over Choon et al. Specifically, Benzoni discloses a housing that includes shielding walls. There is no disclosure or suggestion in Benzoni that the walls include a conductive material that is adapted to be at least partially absorbent to electromagnetic radiation.

A second and independent basis for the novelty of claims 1-12 and 15-20 over Benzoni is because Benzoni does not disclose a material having at least one surface extending into the cavity. It is the examiner’s position that the Benzoni dividing wall 52 discloses this feature. However, the claimed dividing wall extends into the cavity while the Benzoni dividing wall is already located in the cavity. Moreover, the purposes of dividing walls are different. The Benzoni wall behaves as a wall – it is used to divide one area of the housing from another. An important purpose of the claimed conductive and partially absorbing wall is to reduce the effective size of the cavity in which the wall is placed. For each of the reasons recited above, claims 1-12 and 15-20 are novel and the examiner’s rejection of the claims over Benzoni should be withdrawn.

V. TRAVERSE OF THE OBVIOUSNESS REJECTION

The examiner objects claims 14-15 as being unpatentable for obviousness over Choon et al. in view of Miska (USP 6,901,660). Moreover, the examiner rejected claim 21 as being unpatentable for obviousness over Choon et al. alone.

Claims 14-15 and claim 20 are nonobvious and patentable over the prior art recited by the examiner for the same reasons set forth in traversing the anticipation rejection of Choon et al. above. Namely, neither of the cited references discloses nor suggests a package having a conductive material surface that is adapted to be at least partially absorbent to electromagnetic radiation. For at least this reason, the examiner's obviousness rejection should be withdrawn.

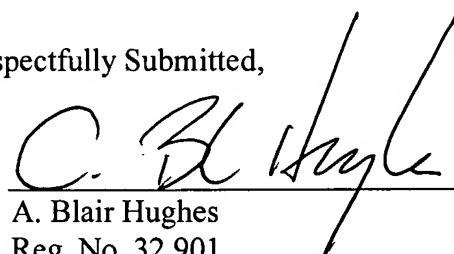
CONCLUSION

Based upon the amendments and statements in favor of patentability presented above, the applicants submit that all pending application claims are now allowable. Favorable reconsideration and allowance of all pending application claims is, therefore, courteously solicited.

Respectfully Submitted,

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APPENDIX A

REPLACEMENT SHEETS FOR FIGURES 1-15

APPENDIX B

NEW FIGURE 16 SHEET